

Virginia Title V Operating Permit

Until such time as this permit is reopened and revised, modified, revoked, terminated or expires, the permittee is authorized to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions contained herein. This permit is issued under the authority of Title 10.1, Chapter 13, §10.1-1322 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This permit is issued consistent with the Administrative Process Act, and 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-305 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Authorization to operate a Stationary Source of Air Pollution as described in this permit is hereby granted to:

Permittee Name:	Amoco Oil Company
Facility Name:	Fairfax Terminal
Facility Location:	9601 Colonial Avenue Fairfax, Virginia 22031
Registration Number:	70220
Permit Number:	NVRO-70220

January 11, 2001
Effective Date

January 11, 2006
Expiration Date

Dennis H. Treacy
Director, Department of Environmental Quality

January 11, 2001
Signature Date

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Permit, 28pages

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I. Facility Information

Permittee

Amoco Oil Company
9601 Colonial Avenue
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Responsible Official

Mark Cleveland
Terminal Manager

Facility

Fairfax Terminal
9601 Colonial Avenue
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Contact Person

Mark Cleveland
Terminal Manager
(703) 503-3685

AIRS Identification Number: 51-059-0061

Facility Description: SIC Code 5171 - This facility is a bulk petroleum storage and dispensing terminal. There are five vertical, internal floating roof storage tanks for gasoline, one vertical cone roof tank for storing distillates and several small tanks for storing fuel additives. The facility has a loading rack that has six (6) active lanes. The loading rack is configured to permit loading six (6) tanker trucks simultaneously, either gasoline or distillates. There are two (2) vapor control devices. One device is a vapor recovery unit (VRU.) and the other is a vapor combustion unit (VCU). Refined products are received by way of pipeline, and additives are received by tanker truck.

II. Significant Emission Units

Equipment to be operated consists of:

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity (gallons) (Nominal)	*Pollution Control Description (PCD)	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled
Tank-1	Storage Tank	3,060,000	Internal Floating Roof	-	Gasoline – Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
Tank-2	Storage Tank	2,498,000	Internal Floating Roof	-	Gasoline – VOC
Tank-4	Storage Tank	4,428,000	Internal Floating Roof	-	Gasoline – VOC
Tank-5	Storage Tank	1,441,000	Internal Floating Roof	-	Gasoline – VOC
Tank-6	Storage Tank	3,018,000	Internal Floating Roof	-	Gasoline – VOC
LR-Vapor Control Units	Loading Rack/Vapor Recover Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)	-	Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) Vapor Combustion Unit	John Zink Vapor Recover/Vapor Combustion Unit	Gasoline – VOC

- Tank-6 is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart K.
- Loading Rack/Vapor Control Units subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX. (9 VAC 5-40 Article 37)

III. Emission Unit - Tanks

A. Limitations

1. Applicable to Tanks 1,2,4, 5, and 6

No owner or other person shall use or permit the use of any fixed roof tank of more than 40,000 gallons capacity for storage of petroleum liquids, unless such tank is equipped with a control method which will remove, destroy, or prevent the discharge into the atmosphere of at least ninety percent (90%) by weight of volatile organic compound emissions. Achievement of this emission standard for gasoline storage may be satisfied by the tank being a pressure tank maintaining working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent vapor loss to the atmosphere or one of the following control systems:

- (a) An internal floating roof resting on the surface of the liquid contents and equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and the tank shell. All tank gauging and sampling devices should be

vapor tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place. (9 VAC 5-40-5230.A.1.a)

(b) Any system of equal or greater control efficiency to the system described in Condition III.A.1.(a) above. (9 VAC 5-40-5230.A.1.b)

2. There should be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric.
(9 VAC 5-40-5230.A.2)
3. All openings, except stub drains, should be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid. The cover, seal or lid should be in a closed position at all times except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents should be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents, if provided, should be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. (9 VAC 5-40-5230.A.3)
4. The exterior above ground surfaces of the tanks, Tank-1, Tank-2, Tank-4, Tank-5, and Tank-6, (exposed to sunlight) should be painted white, light pastel, or light metallic and such exterior paint should be periodically maintained in good condition. Repainting may be performed during normal maintenance periods. (9 VAC 5-40-5230.A.4)
5. Fixed roof tanks storing petroleum liquids with a vapor pressure less than 1.5 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) under actual storage conditions or, in the case of filling or processing, under actual conditions are exempt from 9 VAC 5-40 Article 37. This condition applies to Tank 3 that stores distillates, any of the five (5) above floating roof tanks while being used to store distillates, and several small tanks that store additives. (9 VAC 5-40-5200.C)

B. Monitoring

1. The tanks with internal floating roofs, Tanks 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, shall be visually inspected annually. The inspections shall be made through available roof hatches and manholes located on the fixed roofs of the tanks. The internal floating roof, primary seal, and, if present, the secondary seal of each tank shall be inspected. If the inspection reveals that the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the petroleum product inside the tank, or there is liquid accumulated on the floating roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the cover or seal material, the owner/operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the tank from service within forty-five (45) days. If a failure that is detected during the inspection required by this condition cannot be repaired within forty-five (45) days, or if the tank cannot be emptied within forty-five (45) days in order to make repairs, a thirty (30) day extension may be requested from the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office. An extension request must be made in writing and certify that alternate storage capacity is unavailable. A schedule for completing the necessary repairs must accompany such requests. (9 VAC 5-40-5220.A.4.a; and

Condition 12 of the permit dated November 13, 1997)

2. An inspection shall be made of the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) of each tank each time it is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal had holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid service from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner/operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the anomalies specified herein shall exist when the tank is refilled. This inspection should occur when the tank is taken out of service for maintenance, an emergency or similar purpose, but in no case shall this inspection occur at an interval greater than 10 years. (9 VAC 5-40-5220.A.4.b; and Condition 11 of the permit dated November 13, 1997)

C. Recordkeeping

1. A copy of each annual inspection for each gasoline storage tank (Condition III.B.1) , and a copy of each internal inspection (Condition III.B. 2) for each gasoline storage tank shall be kept on site, or readily available. Both inspection reports shall contain, at a minimum, the condition of each item of inspection, all measurements taken, particularly the seal gap measurements taken during the internal inspection, and specific details of each repair made with the date and signature of the person making the repair. (9 VAC 5-40-5310, and 9 VAC 5-80-110. F)
2. A record shall be kept of the storage and throughput of each tank that shall include the throughput quantities, types of petroleum liquid stored, the average monthly temperature, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored. These records shall be kept on site on a monthly basis. These records may differ from the throughput of the loading rack, because fuel may be received from the pipeline and promptly returned to the pipeline. (9 VAC 5-40-5220.A.4.c, and 9 VAC 5-80-110.F)
3. A record of the annual tank emission calculations, such as those performed by the EPA TANKS model, shall be kept on site or readily available. These records shall be kept for a period of five (5) years. (9 VAC 5-80-110.F)

D. Reporting

1. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office (NVRO), at least thirty (30) days prior to the filling or refilling of each gasoline storage vessel for which an inspection is required under Condition III.B.2. In the event it is impossible, by reason of extenuating circumstances, a thirty (30) day notice cannot be made, the Air Compliance Manager, NVRO, shall be notified by telephone at least seven (7) days prior to the filling/refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made immediately following the telephone call by a written document explaining why an inspection was unplanned. Refilling a tank, which has been out of service for

more than twelve (12) months, is considered an initial fill. (9 VAC 5-40-5310, and 9 VAC 5-40-50.H)

IV. Emission Unit - Loading Rack/Vapor Control Units

A. Limitations

1. The total annual throughput at the loading rack shall be 700,000,000 gallons of gasoline calculated monthly as the sum of each 12 month period. (9 VAC 5-80-100.A and Condition 6 of the permit dated November 13, 1997)
2. The total organic compound emissions from the vapor control units (the vapor recovery unit (VRU) and the vapor combustion unit (VCU) shall not exceed ten (10) milligrams per liter (mg/l) of gasoline loaded. (9 VAC 5-80-100.A, and Condition 8 of the permit dated November 13, 1997)
3. The VOC fugitive emissions from the loading rack shall be determined by throughputs and the established factor of eight (8) mg/l of gasoline loaded as reflected in EPA 450/2-78-051. These emissions shall be calculated annually for emission inventory and fee purposes. (9 VAC 5-80-110.A.3)
4. Criteria pollutant emissions from the vapor combustion unit (VCU) shall not exceed the following:
 - NO_x - 2.2 tons per year (tpy)
 - CO - 4.6 tpy
 - SO₂ & PM - nil

These values are based on the 10 mg/l limitation for total organic compound (TOC) emissions, and the AP-42 emission factors for flares. No additional monitoring or recordkeeping beyond that required for the loading rack and the facility for TOC compliance is required to demonstrate compliance with these emission limits. (9 VAC 5-80-100.A)

5. The vapor collection system shall be designed to collect the total organic compound vapors displaced from tank trucks during gasoline loading and to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another rack. (40 CFR 60.502(d) and 9 VAC 5-40-5230.C.2.a)
6. The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. (40 CFR 60.502(g))
7. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500

pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. (40 CFR 60.502(h))

8. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). (40 CFR 60.502(i))
9. All vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings that make vapor tight connections and which close when disconnected. (9 VAC 5-40-5230.C.2.d)

B. Monitoring

1. The permittee shall perform one of the following monitoring scenarios to demonstrate compliance with the ten (10) milligrams per liter emission limit.
 - (a) Within 180 days of the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall submit a plan to install, calibrate, and maintain, according to manufacturers instructions, a breakthrough monitor and interlock system to continuously monitor the hydrocarbon concentration of the VRU and VCU exiting stream. The breakthrough monitor and interlock system shall prevent gasoline loading operations upon detecting breakthrough. Breakthrough is defined as an hourly average hydrocarbon concentration exceeding four (4.0) percent by volume as propane. (9 VAC 5-80-110.E)
 - (b) Within 180 days of the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall initiate a monitoring/audit program under a protocol approved by the DEQ that will show that the emissions from the VRU or VCU have not exceeded the expected norm as verified in the stack test that demonstrated compliance with ten (10) mg (TOC)/ liter loaded. (9 VAC 5-80-110. E)
2. The monitoring device(s) shall be certified for accuracy annually at a minimum. (9 VAC 5-80-110 E)
3. Each calendar month the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. The detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell will be acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected. (40 CFR 60.502(j))

C. Testing

1. The vapor control system may be stack tested at any time upon request by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The vapor control system shall be tested once per permit term, within eighteen (18) months of the issuance of this permit. The vapor control system shall be tested after a major shut-down. A major shut-down is defined as complete change-out of the carbon beds, burn-through of the carbon beds, failure of the refrigeration unit, failure of the combustion unit. The following test methods and procedures shall be used –

40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX. (9 VAC 5-80-100.A and Condition 8 of the permit dated November 13, 1997)

2. Criteria pollutants listed in Condition IV.A.4 shall remain at or below limits stated. These levels are to be verified during each stack test. (9 VAC 5-80-100.A and Condition 8 of the permit dated November 13, 1997)
3. The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing at any time using appropriate methods. Upon request from the DEQ, test ports will be provided at the appropriate locations.
(9 VAC 5-40-30.F and G, 9 VAC 5-40-5290, and Condition 10 of the permit dated November 13, 1997)

D. Recordkeeping

1. A record shall be kept of all inspections and tests of the loading rack, vapor recovery system, and vapor combustion system required in Conditions IV.B, and IV.C. and they shall list at a minimum the following information:
 - (a) Date of the inspection;
 - (b) Findings – may indicate no leaks discovered, or the nature and severity of each leak;
 - (b) Leak determination method;
 - (d) Corrective action (date each leak repaired – reason for any delay for repair in excess of 15 days);
 - (e) Inspector name and signature.
(40 CFR 60.505(c))
2. A record shall be kept of the throughput of the loading rack which lists the quantity and type of each gasoline product. These records shall be kept annually and calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive twelve (12) month period. (9 VAC 5-80-110.F.1)
3. A record shall be kept of the monthly leak-check-while-loading-or-unloading conducted on the tanker and loading rack fittings in accordance with Condition IV.B.3. These records shall be kept on site and made available on request from DEQ inspectors. These records shall be retained on site for a period of the most recent five years. (9 VAC 5-40-5220.G.4)
4. A record of each stack test as required in Condition IV.C.1, shall be retained on site and made available upon request from DEQ inspectors. These records shall be retained on site for the most recent five (5) years. (9 VAC 5-80-110.F)
5. A record shall be retained of the operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. These records may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Temperature of the carbon beds and vacuum at the VRU inlet,
- (b) Combustion temperature of the vapor combustion unit,
- (c) Monitoring records of the carbon beds (VRU) emissions,
- (d) Leak test inspections,
- (e) Records of malfunctions of equipment which would cause a violation of any part of this permit,
- (f) Inspections, maintenance schedules, and service records for all air pollution-related equipment.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ, and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years. (40 CFR 60.502(j), 40 CFR 60.505(a) and (9 VAC 5-80-110.F))

V. Tanker Truck Certification (Vapor Tightness)

A. Limitations

1. Loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks as follows:
 - (a) The terminal owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation, described below, for each gasoline tank truck that is to be loaded at the facility. This identification shall be either manually, by computer chip located in the tanker truck grounding strap or other electronic identification system.
 - (b) The terminal owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded.
 - (c) The terminal owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained during item (b) above to assure vapor tightness documentation within two weeks after the tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
 - (1) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
 - (2) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation, then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
 - (e) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (d)(1) or (2) above reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
 - (f) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each

non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within one (1) week of the documentation cross-check.

- (g) Alternative procedures to those described in (a) through (e) may be used only with prior approval from DEQ and EPA.
(40 CFR 60.502(e); 40 CFR 60.502(f)-(i); and 40 CFR 60.505(a))

B. Recordkeeping

1. Tanker truck vapor tightness documentation shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. This documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect the current test results as determined by Method 27 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and Subpart XX. This record shall include at a minimum the following information:
 - (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test - EPA Reference Method 27.
 - (2) Tank owner and address.
 - (3) Tank identification number.
 - (4) Testing location.
 - (5) Date of test.
 - (6) Tester name and signature.
 - (7) Witnessing inspector, if any - Name, signature and affiliation.
 - (8) Test results - Actual pressure change in five (5) minutes, mm of water (average for two (2) runs).
(40 CFR 60.505(a),(b), and (f); 9 VAC 5-80-110 F. 1. b)
2. Records shall be kept of all replacements or additions to the vapor control system. (40 CFR 60.505(a), (b), and (f), and 9 VAC 5-80-110.F.1.b)

C. Reporting

1. For the purposes of the semiannual report required in Condition IX.C.3, the permittee shall note any tank trucks that were loaded which did not meet the requirements of Condition V.A.1 and any follow-up which occurred. (9 VAC 5-80-110. F)

VI. Facility-wide Conditions

A. Limitations

1. If the permittee operates the facility in such a manner that the parameters used in the applicability equation in 40 CFR 63.420(a)(1) are not exceeded for any thirty (30) day rolling average, as documented by the results of $ET < 1.0$ (40 CFR 63.420(d)), the permittee is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR part 63 subpart R, except that the permittee shall:

- (a) Operate the facility such that none of the facility parameters used to calculate results under paragraph (a)(1) of 40 CFR 63.420 and approved by DEQ are exceeded in any rolling thirty (30) day period, and
 - (b) Maintain records as specified in 40 CFR 63.428(i) and Condition VI.D.2 below.
- 2. No owner or other person shall cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any visible emissions which exhibit greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity, except for one six-minute period in any one hour of not more than thirty percent (30%) opacity. Failure to meet the requirements of this section because of the presence of water vapor shall not be a violation of this section. (9 VAC 5-50-80)
- 3. During the construction, modification or operation phase of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility or installation, no owner or other person shall cause or permit any materials or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. (9 VAC 5-50-90)

B. Monitoring

- 1. Annual tank emissions shall be calculated using the current correlations and equations found in AP-42. The current EPA Tanks model is therefore acceptable. (9 VAC 5-80-110.B.3)
- 2. The loading rack and vapor control units shall be inspected monthly for leakage of liquid or vapor. An acceptable method of inspection is sight, smell, or sound. (40 CFR 60.502 (j)).
- 3. The loading of liquid product into gasoline tanker trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks. Vapor-tightness documentation shall be presented to the terminal owner or operator prior to loading. Tanker truck vapor tightness documentation required shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. This documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect the current test results as determined by Method 27 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and 40 CFR 60. 502(e).
Note: Records indicating that tanker trucks have been successfully tested to the tightness requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R in lieu of those in 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX are deemed to be more stringent and satisfy the testing requirements for tanker trucks.
- 4. A monthly inspection of the site shall be made on each valve, pump, open-ended valve or line, pressure relief device, sampling connection system,

flange, or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer or vapor system. A method acceptable for detection is sight, sound, or smell. Results of this inspection shall be recorded which shall be kept at the facility. (40 CFR 60.502(j) and 9 VAC 5-40-5290)

C. Testing

1. The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing at any time using appropriate methods upon request from the DEQ. Test ports will be provided at the appropriate locations. (9 VAC 5-40-5290; 9 VAC 5-80-110.K.1 and Condition 10 of the permit dated November 13, 1997)
2. When testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the following test methods in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ as follows:

Pollutant	Test Method (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A)
VOC	EPA Methods 18, 25, 25a
VOC	EPA Methods 24, 24a
NO _x	EPA Method 7 or 7E
SO ₂	EPA Method 6 or 6C
CO	EPA Method 10
PM/PM10	EPA Methods 5, 17
Visible Emission	EPA Method 9

(40 CFR 60.502 (e)(3-5); 60.502 (f-i); 60.505 (a), 9 VAC 5-20-121. A.2, and 9 VAC 5-80-110.B.1)

D. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all emissions data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrated compliance with this permit. The

content of and format of such records shall be arranged with the Air Compliance Manager, Northern Virginia Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Temperature of the VCU and the vacuum/pressure at the inlet of the VRU. This may be done either by a daily manual check or by a continuous monitoring device that yields a 24 hour per day chart.
 - (b) Leak test inspections.
 - (c) Site liquid/vapor leak inspections.
 - (d) Records of malfunctions of equipment that would cause a violation of any part of this permit.
 - (e) Inspections, maintenance schedules, and service records for all air pollution related equipment.
 - (f) Calculated fugitive emissions from tank degassing, losses through pumps, flanges, etc., losses at the loading rack from tanker truck loading. (9 VAC 5-80-110.F)
2. The permittee shall maintain records to document that the facility parameters established for the screening equation have not been exceeded. (40 CFR 63.428(i))
 3. These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years. (9 VAC 5-80-110. F)

E. Reporting

1. Performance tests shall be conducted and reported and data reduced as set forth in 9 VAC 5-40-30. The details of the test are to be arranged with the Air Compliance Manager, NVRO. The owner/operator shall submit a test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to testing. Three copies of the test results shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Manager, NVRO, within 45 days after test completion. Results shall also be sent to:

U. S. EPA Region III
Air Protection Division (3AP00)
ATTN: NSPS-40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX Coordinator
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Copies of results of performance test results submitted during a semiannual period do not have to be resubmitted with the semiannual monitoring report. (9 VAC 5-170-160)

2. Copies of all records derived from Conditions VI.A.1, and VI.D.2 shall be retained for public inspection during normal business hours. (40 CFR 63.420(a)(1))

3. At any time following issuance of this permit and prior to any parameter being exceeded the owner or operator may submit a report to request modification of any facility parameter to the DEQ for approval. Each such request shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter. (9 VAC 5-80-100.A)

VII. Insignificant Emission Units

The following emission units at the facility are identified in the application as insignificant emission units under 9 VAC 5-80-720:

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation	Pollutant(s) Emitted (5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (nominal) (5-80-720 C)
Tank-3	Vertical Cone Roof (distillate storage)	9 VAC 5-40-5200.C	VOC	867,000 gallons
-	Groundwater Remediation Unit		VOC	< 0.5 tpy
LR-1	Distillate Transfer	9 VAC 5-40-5200.C	VOC	-
	Additive Tanks	9 VAC 5-40-5200.C	VOC	-
	Oil/Water Separator	9 VAC 5-40-5200.C	VOC	-

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation	Pollutant(s) Emitted (5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (nominal) (5-80-720 C)
	Tanks			

There are no other insignificant emissions sources at this facility except those specifically addressed in 9 VAC 5-80-720. These emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the federal Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9 VAC 5-80-110.

VIII. Permit Shield & Inapplicable Requirements

Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the permit issuance date as identified in this permit. This permit shield covers only those applicable requirements covered by terms and conditions in this permit and the following requirements, which have been specifically identified, as being not applicable to this permitted facility:

Citation	Title of Citation	Description of applicability
9 VAC 5-40-3410 through 3550	Emission Standards for VOC Storage and Transfer Operations	Since the provisions under petroleum liquids storage or transfer apply, and support tanks are less than 40,000 gallons capacity Article 25 does not apply (9 VAC 5-40-3410. C)
40 CFR 63, Subpart R	National Emission Standard for Gasoline Distribution – Stage I	The facility is exempt from the requirements of Subpart R, but it must demonstrate continued

Citation	Title of Citation	Description of applicability
		exemption. Potential emissions are below 10 TPY for a single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), and below 25 TPY for combination of all HAP
40 CFR 68	Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Section 112 (r)	Petroleum Liquids (gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, etc.) Are not subject to this rule

Nothing in this permit shield shall alter the provisions of § 303 of the federal Clean Air Act, including the authority of the administrator under that section, the liability of the owner for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the ability to obtain information by the administrator pursuant to § 114 of the federal Clean Air Act, (ii) the Board pursuant to § 10.1-1314 or § 10.1-1315 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or (iii) the Department pursuant to § 10.1-1307.3 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law.
(9 VAC 5-80-140)

IX. General Conditions

A. Federal Enforceability

All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, except those that have been designated as only state-enforceable. (9 VAC 5-80-110.N)

B. Permit Expiration

This permit shall become invalid five years from the date of issuance. The permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit no earlier than 18 months and no later than six months prior to the date of expiration of this permit. Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by the DEQ on the renewal application.
(9 VAC 5-80-110.D and 9 VAC 5-80-80.F)

C. Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. All records of monitoring information maintained to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall contain, where applicable, the following:
 - (a) The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (b) The date(s) analyses were performed.

- (c) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (d) The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - (e) The results of such analyses.
 - (f) The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
(9 VAC 5-80-110.F)
2. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. (9 VAC 5-80-110.F)
3. The permittee shall submit the results of monitoring contained in any applicable requirement to DEQ no later than **March 1** and **September 1** of each calendar year. This report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80.G, and shall include:
- (a) The time period included in the report. The time periods to be addressed are January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31.
 - (c) All deviations from permit requirements. For purposes of this permit, a deviation means any condition determined by observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or any other monitoring which is required by the permit that can be used to determine compliance. Deviations include exceedances documented by continuous emissions monitoring or excursions from control performance indicators documented through periodic or compliance assurance monitoring.
(9VAC 5-80-110.F)

D. Annual Compliance Certification

Exclusive of any reporting required to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or as part of a schedule of compliance contained in this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPA and DEQ no later than **March 1** each calendar year a certification of compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit including emission limitation standards or work practices. The compliance certification shall comply with such additional requirements that may be specified pursuant to § 114(a)(3) and § 504(b) of the federal Clean Air Act. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80.G, and shall include:

1. The time period included in the certification. The time period to be addressed is January 1 to December 31.

2. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
3. The compliance status.
4. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and if not continuous, documentation of each incident of non-compliance.
5. Consistent with subsection 9 VAC 5-80-110 E, the method or methods used for determining the compliance status of the source at the time of certification and over the reporting period.
6. Such other facts as the permit may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

One copy of the annual compliance certification shall be sent to EPA at the following address:

Clean Air Act Title V Compliance Certification (3AP00)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029.

(9 VAC 5-80-110.K.5)

E. Permit Deviation Reporting

The permittee shall report by the next business day any deviations from permit requirements or any excess emissions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. (9 VAC 5-80-110.F.2 and 9 VAC 5-80-250)

F. Failure/Malfunction Reporting

If, for any reason, the affected facilities or related air pollution control equipment fails or malfunctions and may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, the owner shall notify the Air Compliance Manager, NVRO, within four (4) daytime business hours of the occurrence. In addition, the owner shall provide a written statement, within two weeks, explaining the problem, corrective action taken, and the estimated duration of the breakdown/shutdown. (9 VAC 5-80-250)

G. Severability

The terms of this permit are severable. If any condition, requirement or portion of the permit is held invalid or inapplicable under any circumstance, such invalidity or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining conditions, requirements, or portions of the permit. (9 VAC 5-80-110.G.1)

H. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act or the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or both and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (9 VAC 5-80-110.G.2)

I. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (9 VAC 5-80-110.G.3)

J. Permit Action for Cause

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause as specified in 9 VAC 5-80-110.L, 9 VAC 5-80-240 and 9 VAC 5-80-260. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (9 VAC 5-80-110.G.4)
2. Such changes that may require a permit modification and/or revisions include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Erection, fabrication, installation, addition, or modification of an emissions unit (which is the source, or part of it, which emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant), or of a source, where there is, or there is the potential of, a resulting emissions increase;
 - (b) Reconstruction or replacement of any emissions unit or components thereof such that its capital cost exceeds 50% of the cost of a whole new unit;
 - (c) Any change at a source which causes emission of a pollutant not previously emitted, an increase in emissions, production, throughput, hours of operation, or fuel use greater than those allowed by the permit, or by 9 VAC 5-80-11, unless such an increase is authorized by an emission cap; or any change at a source which causes an increase in emissions resulting from a reduction in control efficiency, unless such an increase is authorized by an emissions cap;
 - (d) Any reduction of the height of a stack or of a point of emissions, or the addition of any obstruction which hinders the vertical motion of exhaust;
 - (e) Any change at the source that affects its compliance with conditions in this permit, including conditions relating to monitoring, recordkeeping, and

reporting;

- (f) Addition of an emissions unit which qualifies as insignificant by emissions rate (9 VAC 5-80-720.B) or by size or production rate (9 VAC 5-80-720.C);
- (g) Any change in insignificant activities, as defined by 9 VAC 5-80-90.D.1.a (1) and by 9 VAC 5-80-720.B and 9 VAC 5-80-720.C.

(9 VAC 5-80-110.G, 9 VAC 5-80-110.J, 9 VAC 5-80-240, and 9 VAC 5-80-260)

K. Property Rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (9 VAC 5-80-110.G.5)

L. Duty to Submit Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to the board, within a reasonable time, any information that the board may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the board copies of records required to be kept by the permit and, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish the board copies of records required to be kept by the permit and, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the board along with a claim of confidentiality. (9 VAC 5-80-110.G.6)
2. Any document (including reports) required in a permit condition to be submitted to the board shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-80.G. (9 VAC 5-80-110.K1)

M. Duty to Pay Permit Fees

The owner of any source for which a permit under 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-305 was issued shall pay permit fees consistent with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-310 through 9 VAC 5-80-355. The actual emissions covered by the permit program fees for the preceding year shall be calculated by the owner and submitted to the DEQ by April 15 of each year. The calculations and final amount of emissions are subject to verification and final determination by the Department. (9 VAC 5-80-110.H, 9 VAC 5-80-340.C)

N. Fugitive Dust Emission Standards

1. During the operation of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility or Installation no owner or other person shall cause or permit any material or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable

precautions may include, but are not limited to the following:

2. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
3. Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which may create airborne dust; the paving of roadways and the maintaining of them in a clean condition;
4. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
5. Open equipment for conveying or transporting material likely to create objectionable air pollution when airborne shall be covered or treated in an equally effective manner at all times when in motion; and
6. The prompt removal of spilled or tracked dirt or other material from paved streets and of dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.
(9 VACC 5-40-90 and VAC 5-50-90)

O. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, soot blowing, and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the board, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. (9 VAC 5-40-20 and 9 VAC 5-50-20)

P. Alternative Operating Scenarios

Contemporaneously with making a change between reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 Article 1. (9 VAC 5-80-110.J)

Q. Inspection and Entry Requirements

The permittee shall allow DEQ, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

1. Enter upon the premises where the source is located or emission-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110.K.2)

R. Reopening For Cause

The permit shall be reopened by the board if additional federal requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 9 VAC 5-80-80.F.

1. The permit shall be reopened if the board or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
2. The permit shall be reopened if the administrator or the board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
3. The permit shall not be reopened by the board if additional applicable state requirements become applicable to a major source prior to the expiration date established under 9 VAC 5-80-110 D.
(9 VAC 5-80-110.L)

S. Permit Availability

Within five days after receipt of the issued permit, the permittee shall maintain the permit on the premises for which the permit has been issued and shall make the permit immediately available to DEQ upon request. (9 VAC 5-80-150.E)

T. Transfer of Permits

1. No person shall transfer a permit from one location to another, unless authorized under 9 VAC 5-80-130, or from one piece of equipment to another.
(9 VAC 5-80-160)

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationary source, the new owner shall comply with any current permit issued to the previous owner. The new owner shall notify the board of the change in ownership within 30 days of the transfer and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-200. (9 VAC 5-80-160)
3. In the case of a name change of a stationary source, the owner shall comply with any current permit issued under the previous source name. The owner shall notify the board of the change in source name within 30 days of the name change and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-200. (9 VAC 5-80-160)

U. Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense

1. A malfunction constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of paragraph 2 are met.
2. The affirmative defense of malfunction shall be demonstrated by the permittee through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that show the following:
 - (a) A malfunction occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the malfunction.
 - (b) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.
 - (c) During the period of the malfunction the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.
 - (d) For malfunctions that occurred for one hour or more, the permittee submitted to the board by the deadlines described in **Failure/Malfunction Reporting** above, a notice and written statement containing a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. The notice fulfills the requirement of 9 VAC 5-80-110.F.2. b to report promptly deviations from permit requirements.
3. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of a malfunction shall have the burden of proof. The provisions of this section are in addition to any malfunction, emergency or upset provision contained in any requirement applicable to the source.
(9 VAC 5-80-250)

V. Permit Revocation or Termination for Cause

A permit may be revoked or terminated prior to its expiration date if the owner knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments thereto or if the permittee violates, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the terms or conditions of the permit, any applicable requirements, or the applicable provisions of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 Article 1. The board may suspend, under such conditions and for such period of time as the board may prescribe any permit for any of the grounds for revocation or termination or for any other violations of these regulations. (9 VAC 5-80-260)

W. Duty to Supplement or Correct Application

Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrections. An applicant shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit. (9 VAC 5-80-80.E)

X. Stratospheric Ozone Protection

If the permittee handles or emits one or more Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A to F. (40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A - F)

Y. Accidental Release Prevention

If the permittee has more, or will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68. (40 CFR Part 68)

Z. Changes to Permits for Emissions Trading

No permit revision shall be required, under any federally approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (9 VAC 5-80-110.I)

AA. Emissions Trading

Where the trading of emissions increases and decreases within the permitted facility is to occur within the context of this permit and to the extent that the regulations provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade:

1. All terms and conditions required under 9 VAC 5-80-110 except subsection N

shall be included to determine compliance.

2. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.
3. The owner shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-300.
(9 VAC 5-80-110.I)

X. State-Only Enforceable Requirements

The following terms and conditions are not required under the federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable federal requirements, and are not subject to the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-290 concerning review of proposed permits by EPA and draft permits by affected states.

1. The rule concerning the emissions of objectionable odors (9 VAC 5-40-140) is the only state-only applicable requirement. (9 VAC 5-80-110.N)